

Greenville Journal.

E. C. OTWELL, Ed. and Pub.
GREENVILLE, OHIO.

Divorce in America.

Society protects itself from epidemics of smallpox and cholera; it should adopt some safeguard against marriages that shall burden it with generation after generation of physical weaklings, moral degenerates and criminals. Experts tell us that one-half of the insane now confined in asylums have hereditary tendencies to insanity. We cannot tolerate the Spartan law of exposing weakly children, but, says Judge E. R. Stevens in the Outlook, we ought to protect ourselves by preventing improper marriages and by putting an end to such improper marriages as become a menace to society. The success of the Jews as a race is largely due to their regulation of marriage. Some of the higher class in Brazil, by self-imposed rule, require the proposed spouse to present the certificate of a physician that he is not afflicted with certain diseases. Recently a women's congress at Paris voted to require such certificates as a protection to their daughters. In America we need more of the English idea that marriage is a life settlement, in which parents and guardians should play a larger part. If this idea prevailed, we should have fewer homes in which such scenes are enacted as those that have been rehearsed under oath upon the witness stand.

Healthfulness of Fruit.

If people ate more fruit they would need less medicine and have better health. There is an old saying that fruit is golden in the morning and leaden at night. As a matter of fact, it may be gold at both times, but then it should be eaten on an empty stomach and not as a dessert, when the appetite is satisfied and digestion is already sufficiently taxed. Fruit taken in the morning before the fast of the night has been broken is very refreshing, and it serves as a stimulus to the digestive organs, says New York Weekly. A ripe apple or an orange may be taken at this time with good effect. Fruit, to be really valuable as an article of diet, should be ripe, sound and in every way of good quality, and, if possible, it should be eaten raw. Instead of eating a plate of ham or eggs and bacon for breakfast, most people would do far better if they took some grapes, pears or apples—fresh fruit as long as it is to be had, and after that they can fall back on stewed prunes, figs, etc. If only fruit of some sort formed an important item in their breakfast, women would generally feel brighter and stronger, and would have far better complexions than is the rule at present.

The Old Testament Idea.

The Old Testament idea was much more what may be called the common-sense idea, that strength is strength, that cunning is cunning, that worldly success, is worldly success, and that Jehovah uses these things for his own ultimate purpose, just as he used natural forces or physical elements, says G. K. Chesterton in Putnam's. He uses the strength of a hero as he uses that of a mammoth—without any particular respect for the mammoth. I cannot comprehend how it is that so many simple-minded skeptics have read such stories as the fraud of Jacob and supposed that the man who wrote it (whoever he was) did not know that Jacob was a sneak just as well as we do. The primeval human sense of honor does not change so much as that. But these simple-minded skeptics are, like the majority of modern skeptics, Christians.

A German girl who crossed the ocean to marry a man with whom she was acquainted only through correspondence, was repudiated by him when she arrived in New York the other day because she did not look like the photograph she had sent him. What calamities would result if everybody was expected to live up to the pictures of himself that the photographer has retouched until they really look attractive?

Now that the United States is sending great quantities of cornmeal to Europe a Paris paper warns its readers that danger may attend its use. "It is now acknowledged," it says, "that pellagra, a disease often mortal, rages particularly, and perhaps solely, in countries where the people use maize for food." A good deal of maize is used in Indiana, remarks the Indianapolis Star, but who ever heard of pellagra?

Now that another doctor has discovered that kissing is dangerous the common people will enjoy it more than ever. The doctor who wants to put a stop to kissing should discover it is healthful and very good for the participants.

A New York man is alleged to have fallen in a fit when a woman thanked him the other day when he had given up to her his seat in a subway car. They do take such things pretty seriously in New York.

Statistics recently published in London show that during the last five years the number of debtors yearly sent to prison has averaged something over 10,000. How much they owed isn't stated—probably for fear of making some of the people who are not in debt envious.

A man who 40 years ago walked from Portland, Me., to Chicago, a distance of 1,200 miles, is going to try it again. That's one way of avoiding the railroad's last ditch.

PLOT TO KILL WITTE.

HATCHED AMONG "PATRIOTS," DIVULGED.

BLACK HUNDRED DREW LEADER ON

Enticed Him To a Wood and Cut His Throat—Dark Intrigue in Russia Comes To Light.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—From revolutionary sources there has been obtained and published full details of a sensational plot to compass the murder of Count Witte, the former Russian premier who represented his country at the peace negotiations at Paris in 1919. This assassination was planned by the Moscow branch of the Union of True Russian People, the organization to which the emperor sent a communication on June 17 conveying his blessing to the ultra-reactionary party and his hopes for the success of its purposes. The execution of the plot was entrusted to the leader of the Moscow branch, a man named Kazantsev, who came from St. Petersburg the latter part of May and secured employment in a factory as a common laborer. He befriended several of his fellow workers, and after announcing himself as an anarchist, he enlisted four men to assist him in carrying out his commission. It was planned to throw a bomb at Count Witte's carriage from the window of a cheap boarding house on Kamenny Island while the count was on his way to attend a meeting of the council of the empire.

The plot, however, was betrayed by the revolutionist bureau, which gave Count Witte warning. The four workmen continued to pretend loyalty to Kazantsev in order not to arouse his suspicion. The day for the assassination was fixed, and that morning Kazantsev led his assistants to the woods in the vicinity of St. Petersburg in order to get the bombs from a secret hiding place.

At this point the four men turned on Kazantsev and killed him, carrying out the sentence of death passed on him.

The revolutionists kept the facts in their possession secret in order to aid the police in identifying the murderers of the young man who was found in a wood in suburbs of this city June 11 with his throat cut and who is supposed to have been executed by fellow-revolutionists.

Through the aid of certain telephone numbers this crime has been traced to some well-known leaders of the Black Hundred's organization in Moscow. The procurator of Moscow searched the lodgings of Kazantsev and found considerable compromising material. The widow of Kazantsev up to the present time had been ignorant of the fate of her husband. It is hoped that the information obtained will give a clue to the murder of Dr. Jollos, editor of a newspaper of Moscow, who was shot and killed last March by an unknown man, and throw light on other murderous plots.

Count Witte is the most hated member of the ultra-reactionary party.

PICKEREL CAPSIZED BOAT.

And the Man and Woman Drowned in Lake.

Chippewa Lake, Mich., July 3.—Drowned by a 15-pound pickerel. This in brief expresses the fate of Mrs. George Cutler and Charles T. Chambers, both of Iowa, who went fishing. The fish became hooked on a trolling line that was tied to a cleat in the bow, ran under the craft and upset the boat. The cause of the drowning was not known until searching parties on rafts with grappling hooks brought the fish to the surface, dead and still attached to the hook. The body of Chambers was found, but that of his companion is still missing.

Mrs. Cutler, wife of a prominent shoe merchant of Iowa, came here with her 17-year-old son for an outing and took quarters at the hotel. Chambers, who was a Pere Marquette engineer, and neighbor and close friend of the Cutlers, dropped off his regular run to spend the day. The drowned pair started out and when they had not returned at night young Don Cutler became alarmed and instituted a search. Although the lake was fairly well covered with pleasure seekers all day, no one witnessed the accident.

Whole Town Threatened.

Whitwell, Tenn., July 3.—Fire which started in the store of the Whitwell Mercantile Co. is still raging, and the entire town is threatened. The Bank of Whitwell has been destroyed and the post office and all the main business houses are directly in the path of the flames. There is little chance to stop the fire, as the only means of fighting is with buckets.

But Little Insurance.

Memphis, Tenn., July 3.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Memphis Stove and Foundry Co. in South Memphis. Loss \$50,000. Little insurance was carried.

15,000 Men Stopped Work.

Palermo, July 3.—A big strike has begun here, and 15,000 men have stopped work. The town is occupied by troops, and there have been many conflicts. The Carbiniers had to charge a crowd with drawn sabers. Many arrests have been made.

Huge Rock's Victims.

New York, July 3.—Two workmen were crushed to death by a huge boulder which fell from the wall of the Pennsylvania tunnel under Second avenue, near East 32d street. The fall caused the workmen to stampede.

Strikers Enraged.

Rome, July 3.—The failure of every attempt at conciliation between masters and men has served further to exasperate the agricultural strikers in the province of Ferrara. The strikers killed a farm agent who engaged a number of strike-breakers at Argenta.

Real Estate Owner Sentenced.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—Charles E. Espenscheid, a wealthy real estate owner, was sentenced to serve two years in the pen for an attempted criminal assault upon his middle-aged cook. He seized her at the mouth of an alley.

SIXTEEN KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

AND SCORES SUFFERING FROM SERIOUS INJURIES.

As Result of Tornado in Wisconsin—Town of Oakdale Reported Completely Destroyed.

St. Paul, Minn., July 5.—It is now believed that at least 16 lives were lost in the severe storms that swept over a portion of Western Wisconsin. Numerous other persons were injured and much damage to farm property and to dwelling houses reported. According to reports received here the little town of Oakdale on the Milwaukee road, near Camp Douglas, was entirely wiped out. Four people are reported to have been killed.

At Grand Rapids, Wis., there are said to be five dead as a result of the storm, but communication has not been re-established with this place, and the extent of the calamity can not be ascertained. The list of dead and injured so far as reported is as follows: The dead: At Oakdale—Mrs. L. N. Dane. Two others, whose names have not been learned. At Millston—Mrs. Jasper Pott and infant. At Weyville—Andrew Baunel. At Black River Falls—Two children of Joseph Buchner. At Neillville—Lyman A. Charles. Near Neillville—Mrs. August Beyer, son of August Beyer. At Grand Rapids—Five persons, whose names have not been reported.

The injured: Two children of Joseph Pott; Mr. and Mrs. John Buchner; William Butterfield, Oakdale, fatally; telegraph operator and watchman at tunnel siding; Miss P. L. Larson, of Greenwood, Miss., probably fatally; several children who were visiting at the home of Lyman Charles, badly hurt; family of August Beyer, all more or less injured; Elsie Wenzel, music teacher, badly injured; Mrs. A. H. Malby and Mrs. Harry Warren, Oakdale, both seriously; Mrs. and Mrs. Prentiss, near Tomah, seriously; John Hill, farm hand; daughter of Oscar Frick, register of deeds of Clark county, visiting at Charles home, badly injured; Gustave Stucke, telegraph operator; Otto Balgord, watchman. Miss Wenzel was driving a horse and buggy along the road when the storm struck her. The vehicle and horse were blown away and have not been found. Miss Wenzel was blown into the top of a tree, from which she was rescued in an unconscious condition.

Many farm houses and outbuildings in the neighborhood of Neillville were destroyed and much stock was killed. Wires were prostrated in all directions, and it has been difficult to learn details of the storm.

At the home of Lyman Charles, near Neillville, a social gathering was in progress when the storm struck the house. The host was caught beneath the eaves of his house and fatally injured, dying while being taken to a hospital. One of the guests also was probably fatally injured, while several were severely hurt.

The telegraph companies have been working hard all day to restore communication with the storm-stricken district, but have only been partly successful. No communication has been established with Grand Rapids, where the storm victims are said to be numerous. Oakdale, which is reported as entirely demolished, was a town of probably 200 inhabitants. It is said that the only structure left standing is the railroad station, in which the townspeople have taken refuge.

AWFUL FALL.

Down a Mine Shaft Proved Fatal To Three Workmen.

Spring Valley, Ill., July 5.—Three men were hurled down the shaft of the Laclede County Carbon Coal Co., at Cedar Point and instantly killed. The shaft is 525 feet deep. Four men were descending in a cage with a load of iron pipe when the chain broke. Willis Smart, foreman, managed to save himself by grasping the chain. Hogan Benson and Charles Agnew were taken out dead. A long iron pipe was driven through the body of Frank Basalla, nailing the body to the wall of the mine, 75 feet from the bottom.

Thrown Into Canal and Drowned. Utica, N. Y., July 5.—While celebrating the Fourth of July a number of Poles began fighting, with the result that two of them are dead. The fight started in a saloon and the men were ejected by the proprietor. Hostilities were resumed later on the canal bank, where two of the party were knocked or thrown into the water and drowned.

Killed While Combing Her Hair.

New York, July 5.—While combing her hair at the window of her room, Nympha Grizzanti, a 19-year-old Italian girl, was killed by a bullet through the head. Another shot buried itself in the wall of the room.

Big Fine Assessed.

Rochester, N. Y., July 6.—The New York Central Railroad Co. was fined \$15,000 by Judge Hazel in the federal court for failure to file rates on a shipment of oil for the Standard Oil Co. A verdict of guilty was recently rendered against the company, and Judge Hazel denied Attorney Hoyt's motion for a new trial.

Father and Son Drowned. Rochester, N. Y., July 6.—Chas. Beck, 16, attempted to swim the canal with his trousers on, but his strength deserted him in midstream and he called for help. His father, L. Beck, 44, heard the cries and succeeded in reaching him, but both sank almost immediately.

Seven Seriously Injured. Pittsburg, Pa., July 6.—An explosion of powder scattered on the ground by children at Gladden, near Bridgeville, Pa., resulted in the serious injury of six boys and one girl. It is said an intoxicated miner gave them the powder.

Quake in Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., July 6.—Advices were received from Bismarck, Mo., 75 miles south of here, that two distinct earthquake shocks were felt there. The vibration was sufficient to shake buildings and rattle windows and dishes. No damage was done.

Firemen Used Dynamite.

Natchez, Miss., July 6.—A disastrous fire swept the business district of Lake Village, Ark. Several buildings were blown up with dynamite to stop the progress of the fire. Brunkers store and three other buildings were destroyed.

Victim of Baseball.

Detroit, Mich., July 6.—As a result of a strain in a baseball game, which broke his vertebrae, appendicitis, P. B. Beck, traveling passenger agent for the Chicago & Alton railway, died in Grace hospital 3 1/2 hours after an operation.

RUNYAN BETRAYED

BY THE WOMAN WHO FOUND HIM A HIDING PLACE.

\$54,410 OF \$96,000 STOLEN

Recovered By the Police, the Balance Having Been Lost in Speculation.

New York, July 6.—Betrayed to the police by the woman who fitted up his luxurious hiding place in a Harlem flat, Chester B. Runyan, the consumptive paying teller who stole \$96,000 from the Windsor Trust Co., walking out of its Cedar street banking house last Saturday with his suit case stuffed with money, was arrested without a struggle in No. 619 West One Hundred and Fortieth street.

The police recovered \$54,410 of the stolen funds and accept Runyan's confession that he lost \$16,000 in speculation before he made his big haul. Because she could not account for \$15,000 which Runyan declares he gave her, the police arrested Mrs. Laura M. Carter, also known as Laura Isson, his informant, and hold her on charge of grand larceny. She declares that she received but \$5,000 from him, which amount she returned.

A third prisoner is Mary Duncan, a negro maid, who looked after the Carter flat from the time it was rented by Runyan to afford a hiding place. So far the police have no proof that she has any of the stolen money, and she is held as a suspect.

Not until he began to break down under the strain of a continuous "third degree" first administered by the police, and then by the officials of the trust company, did Runyan mention the invalid wife whom he deserted without a word of warning, and with but \$10 to her name. With the first show of anything like a finer feeling, he broke down when her name came up, and asked Jordan J. Rollins, the attorney for the bank, to carry to her the news of his arrest and beg her to forgive him.

The story of Runyan's downfall and his cunningly planned disappearance, which the police have been able to put together from his several confessions made after his arrest and from the statements of his companion, is pronounced the most remarkable in the history of New York embezzlements here is the summary.

June 9—Received tip on the market. June 10—Took his first dishonest dollar that he might invest in accordance with the tip and lost.

June 11—Stole again, in the hope of regaining the losses of the day before. June 12—Changed his account to a consolidated exchange house, in the hope of quicker action.

June 13—Took still more bank funds. June 14 to 17—Ditto.

June 18—Took to dissipation to forget his losses. Met Mrs. Carter on the street and offered to fit up a place for her.

June 25—Received a key to the flat which was to be his hiding place. June 29—Took every cent that was in his pocket, the \$96,000 remaining of the 5 per cent reserve of the trust company.

June 30—Quarrelled with the woman who was hiding him. July 5—Betrayed to the police and placed under arrest.

It was a desire to win fortune only that he might go away and nurse the disease that is said to be undermining his health that led into speculation. Not for one minute did he get ahead of the Wall street game.

FOR NINETEEN HOURS

Youth Suffered Torture in Silence Caused by Wound in Thigh.

St. Louis, Mo., July 6.—Two boxes of dynamite caps exploded in the trousers pocket of Charles Thomas, 12, and tore a gaping wound in his thigh, from which the boy, it is believed, must die. Dr. Vogel injected 1,500 units of antitoxin into the boy's leg at the South Side dispensary in a heroic effort to prevent death from tetanus, symptoms of which he found about the terrible wound.

A remarkable feature of the case is that he never mentioned his plight to his mother who knew nothing of the accident until 11 o'clock Friday morning. Then, unable to endure longer the tortures which he had withstood for 19 hours, the boy fainted. His mother made a hasty examination and, finding the wound in the thigh, gathered him in her arms and ran from her home, 4404 Oregon avenue, to the dispensary.

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COLLAPSE OF TWO STRUCTURES

IN WHOLESALE DISTRICT OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,

Followed By Flames, and Loss Is Estimated at \$221,000—Destructive Explosion Before the Crash.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 8.—The South Meridian wholesale district suffered another costly disaster, when the building occupied by the Brunswick Balke-Collender Co., collapsed, carrying with it a part of the adjoining structure occupied by the Daniel Stewart Drug Co. Fire followed and raged for several hours before the department could gain control.

The loss to the Stewart Co. was estimated by John N. Carey, its president, at \$100,000. Albert F. Richt, assistant manager of the Brunswick Balke-Collender Co., estimated its loss at \$50,000. Martha A. Stewart, owner of the building occupied by the Stewart Co., will lose \$20,000. The Henry G. Mals estate, owning the other building, will lose \$20,000. The William B. Burford Printing Co., estimates its loss at \$1,000.

The disaster occurred when there were few people downtown. Its origin is mysterious and no one seems to be able to give a connected story of what took place. Police Chief Metzger happened to be in the neighborhood. He says he heard a tremendous explosion that seemed to shake the whole district. He rushed to the scene to find the Brunswick-Balke-Collender building a mass of ruins, from which a dense cloud of dust was arising.

A part of the Stewart building collapsed soon afterward. A fire alarm was turned in, but when the department arrived there was no sign of a flame. Within five minutes, however, flames seemed to shoot up from many parts of the ruins. It was not long before they had become a raging furnace that threatened many buildings in the wholesale district for three or more hours. The department worked on the ruins until after dark before the fire was entirely extinguished.

The Balke building occupied by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. was three stories high and located near Meridian and Maryland streets. It was nearly 50 years old. One theory as to the cause of the disaster was that the building was overloaded and that it gave away under the long strain. Assistant Manager Richt said that his company carried over \$50,000 worth of stock and that it was practically destroyed. The Stewart building was built a quarter of a century ago and was one of the landmarks of the wholesale district. It is probable that the remainder of the Stewart building will have to be destroyed, as Building Inspector Winterrood is not sure that it can be used again. It was not until later in the day that the department was sure that it could save any portion of the Stewart or other adjoining buildings.

APOLOGY DEMANDED.

And When Aged Mother Refused, Texan Monster Shot Her to Death.

Temple, Tex., June 8.—At Killeen, 25 miles west of here, Lee Roe, a farmer, aged 38, shot and killed his aged mother because of her alleged utterances concerning Roe's family, and for which the mother refused to apologize. Roe is at large and the country is being scourged by posses of enraged citizens who it is believed will take summary measures of punishment.

One Bullet Killed Three Negroes.

Hattiesburg, Miss., July 8.—One rifle bullet killed three negroes, two of them women, at a fire here. Jas. Cannon, a deputy sheriff, sent there to preserve order, wielded the gun. The officer was exonerated. The three led a mob of frenzied negroes that attacked the deputy, who fired a single bullet down the line. The big leaden missile pierced Robinson's heart and then brained the two women.

Lynching Is Threatened.

Pittsburg, July 8.—Elizabeth Medgar, 14, the daughter of prominent and wealthy residents of West Newton, Pa., near here, was assaulted by a man for whom the authorities and three parties of citizens are now searching. One of the posses, headed by relatives of the girl, is heavily armed. A lynching is threatened, if assailant is caught.

Shot Miner's President.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 8.—In a riot at Mont Lake, 18 miles from this city, Len Reynolds president of the miners' union, was fatally shot by W. H. Bellows, a labor agent, who had taken three nonunion men to Mont Lake to work for the Mont Lake mining Co. Excitement is intense in the mining village and more trouble is feared.

Royal Jewels Stolen.

Dublin, July 8.—A portion of the state regalia, valued at \$250,000, has been stolen from Dublin castle. The safe in which the regalia was kept was forced. The jewels were those used in the ceremony of investiture in the Order of St. Patrick.

Locomotive Struck Auto.

Keyport, N. J., July 8.—Christopher Horand, a wealthy silk manufacturer of Paterson, was killed and other members of his family injured when a locomotive struck and demolished an automobile, in which the party was returning from Asbury park.

Boy Killed By Street Car.

Schenectady, N. Y., July 8.—One boy was killed, another fatally hurt and two others seriously as the result of a street car accident. The victims were members of a baseball team which played here.

In a Race Row.

Washington, July 8.—A race fight occurred at Chesapeake Junction, a small resort near this city. Two negroes were seriously injured and several other persons received slight injuries. The fight grew out of a controversy over a woman.

Wounded in Duel.

Madrid, July 8.—A duel with swords was fought between Urbay, brother-in-law of Duque de Alegria, and Daron, the latter being seriously wounded in the head. Both combatants are members of parliament.



A NEW ORGANIZATION.

Youth's Temperance Alliance of America and What It Will Do.

A new organization, of which Rev. Dr. Alexander Allison is the head, is being organized among the children. It will be known as "The Youth's Temperance Alliance of America." Its effort will be chiefly among the children of the Sabbath schools. It is now being developed under the charter of the National Temperance society, which has been widely known in the temperance world for 52 years in its numerous publications and its aggressive campaigning in the interests of total abstinence. Membership in the Sabbath school will constitute membership in the alliance. Pledge-taking will, however, be kept to the front. Every time the alliance meets, an appeal will be made for those who are willing to sign the pledge, to do so. A book will be kept, and a report made every month, and a full report once a year, of the number thus pledged. The alliance will be organized with a president and vice presidents, the latter being the pastors of the churches and the Sabbath school superintendents. There will be two secretaries, a corresponding secretary and a recording secretary, one treasurer, and the usual committees, as the official heads of the work.

Dr. Allison is widely known in the Presbyterian church for his evangelistic labors of recent years and for his former pastoral service in Philadelphia and Seattle. He takes up this new work in the forty-third year of the existence of the National Temperance society.

ALCOHOL AND BRAIN POWER.

One Cannot Do Best Work Under Narcotic Influence.

The students of the Total Abstinence union in Sweden recently made special inquiry from well known artists and literary men for their views concerning the influence of alcohol for the inspiration of ideas. The answers were decisive and to the point. August Rodin, the great sculptor, replied: "Those who depend on the use of alcohol to give them inspirations or suggestions are doomed to see themselves and their work soon forgotten." Bjornstjerne Bjornson remarked: "When I am engaged in literary work I never use alcoholic liquors, they would only hinder me. The ideas or fancies produced by alcoholic inspiration are not healthy or probable, and are useless for my works." Gustav Tressen says: "Even a thimbleful of spirits weakens all my best faculties." The Swedish painter, George Van-Rosen, concludes by saying: "Very far from believing that the use of alcohol helps to produce artistic ideas or conceptions, I am of the contrary opinion, and believe they will only be hysterical and monstrous, and in most cases they will lead to a weakening and finally to a break up of all inspiring efforts."

A Temperance State.

Mississippi has 75 counties, all but nine of which are under prohibition law. These nine counties lie entirely on the western Mississippi river border and on its narrow southern seaboard. A larger proportion of its area is under prohibition than of any other state in the union except those that rejoice in total extinction of the saloon. It is expected that two more counties will come over to the prohibition side, and men are already predicting that the day is in sight on which the Mississippi saloon shall be driven out.

An Exposition Without Liquor.

In tendering its campus of 355 acres for the purpose of the Pan-Pacific exposition, to be held in Seattle, Wash., during 1909, the University of Washington included a condition to the effect that no liquors may be sold within two miles of these state university grounds. The agreement has been reached, and the grounds are leased by the board under the condition stated.

Wary of Saloon Domination.

Senator Carmack of Tennessee, said some time ago: "I am wary of saloon domination. I am wary of the saloon's open alliance with vice, its open contempt of law, I am wary of a condition of things where the man whose business it is to make the laws must hold his office by consent of the man whose business it is to break the laws."

Neglect Church Attendance.

Madison, N. J., Young Men's Christian association finds that only about one-sixth of the young men in the city between the ages of 15 and 45 attend church in this high-grade suburban town. It will cooperate with the churches in getting these men out to Sunday evening services.

Y. M. C. A. Far Miners.

A Young Men's Christian association is about to be established at the great gold camp at Cripple Creek, Col., to which many of the companies have contributed largely. The building will never be closed. It will be for the men who work constantly in eight-hour shifts seven days in the week.

Anglican Hymnal Condemned.

Six bishops of the Anglican church, including the archbishop of Canterbury, have protested against the use of the lately published "Anglican Hymnal." It seems that the ritualists captured the committee to whom its preparation was intrusted, and the result is a book scarcely distinguishable from a Roman mass book.

A British Statesman's Word.

A tavern throughout the centuries has been throughout the centuries the workshop, the chapel-of-ease, to the asylum, the recruiting station to the hospital, the rendezvous of the gambler, the gathering ground for the jail—Rt. Hon. J. Burns, M. P.

MADE A NEW FASHION.

Good Joke Played in Old Days on Would-Be Fashionable.

Old Camden, in his "Remains," tells a good story of trick played by a knight upon a would-be fashionable shoemaker.